

## BEING RUSHED TO NEW YORK

Rev. W. S. Ament, the famous missionary of the Boxer siege in China, who was charged with looting and arrested by Germans after the raising of the Peking siege, is aboard the Japanese liner Nippon, Maru en route to New York to undergo medical treatment. Dr. Ament has been unconscious at various times during the voyage of the steamer from Japan, and as soon as the vessel reaches the mainland every effort will be made to transfer him to New York with the least possible delay.

The well-known missionary met with an accident sometime ago, by being thrown from a horse, sustaining injuries to his chest, some of his ribs being broken. Later, according to information obtained aboard the steamer, he went in bathing at a seashore port and complications set in, blood poisoning being brought on and a clot of blood formed on his brain.

In 1900 Dr. Ament was head of the American Board of Missions in China. During the siege of Peking he was chairman of the Committee of Confiscated Goods, to look after goods that were gathered by the troops and others, the goods so confiscated belonging to those who had run away from their homes. This committee cared also for the bedding, clothes, food supplies and anything that could be got for the refugees.

On April 18, 1901, Dr. Ament was in Honolulu on his way to New York to answer charges of looting. While here he stated that his committee furnished bedding and extra clothing for the foreign troops, who came imperfectly equipped for their stay on the city walls. The desires of some individuals were not complied with and soon stories were circulated that the committee was looting on its own hook. According to Dr. Ament, at that time, an army of correspondents, without thoroughly investigating the reports, sent the stories out to the four corners of the earth.

The doctor stated then that there were three missions whose members had no place to go, had no money, clothing or food, and at the suggestion of the American Minister, the committee entered the residences of the Chinese who had left Peking and the committee sold the stuff found. Furs, silks and curios were thus disposed of. The committee did this on the written authorization of the American Minister, and it was done for the common good only. Then there were a number of Christians surrounded by Boxers and the committee requested that troops go out to aid them. The correspondents said these were only looting expeditions. Dr. Ament was eventually arrested by the Germans. When he went through here it was to New York to defend himself against the charges, and he was completely exonerated.

In the light of subsequent events it has been shown that Dr. Ament did only what he considered was for the siding of those who were in need of assistance, and it was one of the results of the fearful episodes of war that the committee took this means of obtaining relief for sufferers.

Fastboy—Really, dear, you shouldn't wait supper for me this way when I'm detained at the office. Mrs. Fastboy—Supper, you idiot! The maid just laid the table for breakfast.—Puck.

### FOUNDED IN HONOUR.

No doubt you have seen in the papers some announcements as this concerning some medicine or other: "If, on trial, you write that this medicine has done you no good we will refund your money." Now, we have never had reason to speak in that way concerning the remedy named in this article. In a trade extending throughout the world, nobody has ever complained that our medicine has failed, or asked for the return of his money. The public never grumbles at honestly and skillfully made bread, or at a medicine which really and actually does what it was made to do. The foundations of

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION are laid in sincerity and honour, the knowledge of which on the part of the people explains its popularity and success. There is nothing to disguise or conceal. It was not dreamed out, or discovered by accident; it was studied out, on the solid principles of applied medical science. It is palatable as honey and contains all the curative properties of pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. This remedy is praised by all who have employed it in any of the diseases it is recommended to relieve and cure, and is effective from the first dose. In Anemia, General Debility, Indigestion, and all Throat and Lung Troubles, it is a specific. Dr. Thos. Hunt Stucky says: "The continued use of it in my practice, convinces me that it is the most palatable, least nauseating, and best preparation now on the market." You can take it with the assurance of getting well. One bottle proves its value. "It cannot disappoint you." Sold by chemists.

## MRS. NEUMANN SOUGHT DEATH

The testimony of the officers of the Pacific Mail steamship City of Sydney in regard to the death of Mrs. Elise S. V. Neumann was received by the Circuit Court yesterday by registered mail. The testimony was taken by Henry Eickhoff, of San Francisco, who was appointed a commissioner by the court for the purpose of interrogatories filed with the commission.

Captain William H. McLean of the City of Sydney testifies that his first acquaintance with Mrs. Neumann on the voyage of his vessel from San Francisco to Acapulco began in April, 1908. He saw her last on the night of September 1, about 7:30 p. m., just after leaving Mazatlan for San Francisco. She was sitting on a chair outside the door of her stateroom. At 11:22 he was called from his bed by the announcement that she had disappeared. He was told she had been missing since about 11 o'clock. A thorough search of the vessel was made under Captain McLean's direction, with the result that he became as certain that she must have gone overboard as he could be of anything he did not personally observe.

Her trunks and other belongings were taken charge of by the purser at the captain's directions. These consisted of two trunks, two bags or valises, \$202.60 in cash and a draft for \$1250, one three-stone diamond ring, one two-stone diamond with turquoises, one pin of three pearls, one unset pearl, one pair of pearl earrings, one sealed bottle of pearls, one bag of clothes, one umbrella, one fur cape, one black hat.

The entry in the log concerning the loss of Mrs. Neumann was as follows: "11:10 p. m., in latitude 23 degrees 02 minutes north; longitude 107 degrees 48 minutes west; saloon watchman reported to second officer that Mrs. Neumann, cabin passenger, was missing, and the matter was promptly reported to Captain McLean, who ordered a search to be made of every part of the vessel, but without result. Mrs. Neumann had either fallen or jumped overboard, as she could not be found."

The testimony of Chief Officer John A. Johnson and of Purser E. A. Morgan is a substantial repetition of that of Captain McLean.

Chief Engineer Thomas A. Selfridge testified that he had known Mrs. Neumann for four years and was well acquainted with her.

At about 8:15 o'clock on the evening of September 1 he called at her stateroom, as was his habit every evening to spend a little time with her in conversation, as he knew she was troubled with sleeplessness. He remained sitting at her stateroom door until nine o'clock, when he was called below. A quarter of an hour later he returned and walked up and down the deck with her. She wanted to walk, but was unable to walk alone. During this time she asked him if he would not ask Miss Billings, her traveling companion, to go to bed, as Miss Billings had not been to bed for two or three nights. Mrs. Neumann said she would lie down, which she did, the chief engineer helping her into her berth. Speaking to Miss Billings about her going to bed, she said she would only Mrs. Neumann was afraid. When the chief engineer asked what she was afraid of, Miss Billings said she did not know, but possibly she was afraid of men coming around, as there were men around the decks all night, their duties requiring them to be there. The chief engineer then volunteered to stay on deck until Mrs. Neumann was asleep, and Miss Billings then "went and turned in."

At 9:30 o'clock, standing in the doorway of the stateroom, the chief engineer spoke to Mrs. Neumann. She assured him that she would have no trouble in getting asleep. He then sat outside on the deck about three feet from her door for possibly an hour. During that time he heard nothing. Her door was open, but there was no light in the stateroom. He then walked up and down the deck for a time, and about ten minutes of eleven o'clock he went below, but returned to move the chairs from around the door on account of the crew making a noise moving them in the morning, as was afraid Mrs. Neumann might then be awakened early.

While Chief Engineer Selfridge was thus moving the chairs, Miss Billings came out of the room and declared that she had had sleep enough, and said she was going to sit up the rest of the night. She entered the room and came out and informed the chief engineer that Mrs. Neumann was not in her room. Mr. Selfridge at once ordered the night watchman to report to the officer of the deck. The bath and toilet were at once searched, but she was not found. The captain was notified and the ship was searched.

Miss Billings told Mr. Selfridge at this time that the reason she had been afraid to leave Mrs. Neumann alone was because Mrs. Neumann had threatened repeatedly to jump overboard, and she only went to bed that night because Mrs. Neumann had assured her that on such a beautiful moonlight night no one would care to die.

## WOULD CURTAIL MILITARY BUDGET

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Representative James A. Tawney of Minnesota, chairman of the house appropriations committee, returns to Washington for the approaching session of Congress more firmly convinced than ever that it should be the policy of the government to call a temporary halt on the work of building battleships and providing for coast defenses, and use the money thus saved for internal improvements.

"In two congresses," says Mr. Tawney, "we have appropriated more money for the navy than the entire cost of the Panama canal. If public sentiment will warrant a temporary let-up of this tremendous drain on the treasury, the money thus saved will, in a few years, take care of all the internal improvements for which the country is clamoring."

Mr. Tawney quotes approvingly the prime minister of Great Britain, Herbert Asquith, who said recently to parliament that the time has come for an abandonment of the "ambitious competitive shipbuilding policy," which for years has been running riot throughout all the great nations of the earth.

### No Danger of Attack.

It is Mr. Tawney's belief that if this extraordinary work could be curtailed—not entirely stopped—for four or five years, the people would rise up and call the government blessed. There is absolutely no immediate or remote danger of war between the United States and any European power, he says, and this being the case, what is the use of spending millions upon millions of treasure on Atlantic coast fortifications?

These fortifications have already been carried forward to considerable lengths, and might with propriety be left where they are for the next ten years, or even longer.

"But what if a war with some European power should come unexpectedly?" Mr. Tawney was asked.

"In that event, our isolation would be our chief protection. No European power has a naval base on this side of the Atlantic. Should Great Britain ever begin the establishing of such a base in the West Indies, it would be possible for us to complete our Atlantic coast defenses in ample time to escape danger. And without a naval base on this side, no European power would be in position to attack us. Again, there is no European power having the transport service necessary for the carrying of 100,000 men and equipment. That equipment, for the purpose of invading our coast, would include horses, wagons, tents, provisions, ammunition and all the other things required by an army in the field. The physical difficulties are thus insurmountable, and make our heavy expenditures for eastern coast defenses seem without warrant."

"On the west coast the same thing is true with regard to Japan, that is true on the east coast with regard to Europe. Without a naval base in the Pacific coast, no Japanese fleet could leave that country for an attack on the United States, and ever hope to get back home again."

### Would Fortify Hawaii.

"I indorse, however, the thorough fortification of Hawaii, which is to be our naval base in the Pacific. With this fortification complete, it will be out of the question for any Asiatic fleet to attack us on our own coasts."

"I was the first man in the House of Representatives to make a speech in favor of the annexation of Hawaii, realizing its importance as a naval base, and the passing years have confirmed the opinion I then entertained. That speech was made in 1897. But our western defenses should be confined to that group of islands, and particularly to Pearl Harbor."

## KALHI LABORATORY SUGGESTED BY KOCH

WASHINGTON, November 28.—The Secretary of the Interior will adopt the plan recommended by Doctor Koch in dealing with leprosy in the Hawaiian Islands. Congress made an appropriation for a leprosy hospital and the treatment of leprosy in the Hawaiian Islands in 1905, which is not all expended. Out of this fund a laboratory will be established for the study of the disease, and the possible discovery of improved methods of treatment or prevention, as recommended by Doctor Koch, who has personally visited the islands and examined the situation.

### Bank License Law Valid.

The Supreme Court, with Judge Robinson sitting in place of Justice Ballou, yesterday handed down a decision in which it upheld the validity of the statute fixing a different banking license fee in different parts of the Territory. The validity of the law was attacked on the ground that it was unconstitutional.

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"Those were her words to Miss Billings," testified Mr. Selfridge, "as Miss Billings told me. Unfortunately the moon set after ten o'clock."

**PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.**  
\*PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded.—Made by PARIS MEDICINE CO., Saint Louis, U. S. of A.

## MONEY FOR THE NATIONAL GUARD

Six thousand five hundred dollars of Uncle Sam's money arrived day before yesterday for the National Guard of Hawaii. Of this amount \$904.06 was to pay the remaining unpaid expenses of the rifle team that went to the Camp Perry competition last August.

The remainder, \$5595.94 is to defray the expenses of the annual encampment of the National Guard of Hawaii. This encampment will take place in all probability next February at Lihue. It is expected that the battalion of the Twentieth Infantry at Fort Shafter will go into camp at the same time and place and that thus the National Guard will be under the direct instruction of Major Dunning.

In addition to the money, invoices for a large amount of ordnance and quartermaster's supplies arrived, and the supplies themselves are expected by the next transport.

## SOME FEATURES OF PEARL HARBOR WORK

It is stated that the contract for the Pearl Harbor dredging, which was awarded to the Hawaiian Dredging Company, will be carried out by it in connection with the San Francisco Bridge Company. Both concerns have large amounts of the needed apparatus, and additional apparatus will be secured by George Denison and W. F. Dillingham while they are in the East.

Francis B. Smith, engineer of the San Francisco Bridge Company, is here now preparing the data for his company's bid for the construction of the Pearl Harbor drydock, bids for which will be opened at Washington February 13. Mr. Smith constructed the drydock at League Island, Philadelphia, and that at Mare Island now nearing completion.

The specifications under which the bids for the Pearl Harbor dredging were put in divide the estimates for the work under four separate heads—Items 1, 3, 4 and 5. The first item is for the dredging alone, all of the materials taken out to be wasted. Item 3 calls for a bid on conserving 450,000 yards of the material dredged and the placing of it on the Naval Station site. Item 4 calls for bids for the placing of 1,900,000 cubic yards of material on the Queen Emma site. Item 5 calls for a price for the placing of 700,000 cubic yards of the dredged material on the Puuloa site.

As nearly all of the material taken out by the dredger will be needed in the work which the government will subsequently undertake, the prices quoted by the bidders under Items 3, 4 and 5 were taken into consideration in determining the lowest bidder.

The Hawaiian Dredging Company made a flat bid of 16 cents a cubic yard for conserving the material and placing it on the three sites named in the specifications. The next lowest bidder, R. A. Perry, was 2 cents a cubic yard higher in the price demanded under these three items. The three other bidders demanded a flat rate of 28 cents for conserving the material.

The material mentioned in Items 4 and 5 is for the use of the Army in filling the marsh land around Pearl Harbor to make it suitable for fortification sites. Without the material the Army engineers would encounter serious difficulties in their work, so it is considered practically a foregone conclusion that contractors will be required to conserve the dredged material in accordance with the specifications.

The contract price for the actual dredging, \$3,560,000, will therefore be increased to \$4,100,000, the extra \$540,000 being for the conserving and delivery of 3,050,000 cubic yards of dredged material at 16 cents per cubic yard.

## HOW WILLIAM KAI CAME TO HIS DEATH

Deputy High Sheriff George Sea has received letters from the Chief of Police of Appleton, Wis., concerning the death of his brother William Kai who died there after suffering severe injuries in October last. The Chief of Police sends official reports of the matter showing that Kai attempted to climb between two freight cars of a train that was standing across the street. While doing so the engine backed and Kai's foot was crushed. He was at once taken to the Catholic hospital in Appleton where all the toes of this foot except the great toe were amputated. He seemed to stand the ordeal very well, but the next day he began vomiting blood and later died from hemorrhage.

The Chief of Police states that while he was in the hospital he was allowed to see his friends and that his room was constantly filled with flowers and fruit sent to him. The funeral was largely attended. The expense of it was paid by the railroad company.

A letter from the Catholic priest who attended Kai in his last hours contains similar information.

She (sleepily, in rear seat of auto)—How rough the road is tonight. Chauffeur—I should say so! Every man we hit is extra big.—The Bellman.

## FERN OFFERS TO ABIDE THE RESULT

Mayor-elect Joseph J. Fern has filed his answer to the election contest petition brought against him some time ago. In the answer it is stated, as to those paragraphs which set out that the petitioners are all registered voters and all voted, that the defendant has no information which would enable him to affirm or deny this and therefore he does neither. He does however declare that there are no thirty of them resident of any one election precinct within the meaning of the statute and that therefore the court is without jurisdiction to try the case. If however the court decides that it has jurisdiction the answer proceeds to deny categorically every allegation of the petition upon which could be based a finding that Lane and not Fern was elected.

Taking up the allegations as to each precinct wherein it is alleged that Lane received more votes than the official returns gave him, or Fern fewer, these allegations are denied.

As to the allegations in regard to the Fourteenth Precinct of the Fifth District upon which the petition lays such stress, the precinct in which the petition charges Willie Crawford with such Machiavellian industry, considerable space is devoted to this. As to all that part of this paragraph in which it is alleged that Crawford influenced Chinese voters who intended to vote for Lane to vote for Achi, the answer says it is irrelevant and scandalous and asks that it be stricken from the record.

The answer then proceeds to deny that in this precinct votes cast for Lane were illegally rejected or counted for Fern, or that votes illegally cast for Fern were counted for him, or that the actual result was different from that of the official return. It is denied on information and belief that Crawford kept the tally sheet falsely or fraudulently or incorrectly, or that he pretended to tally for Lane when in fact he simply ran his pencil through a mark already there. It is denied on information and belief that he was in any place in connection with the polling place that he did not have a right to be, but that he was appointed by the County of Oahu to represent it at this precinct polling place and his services were accepted by the Inspectors of Election.

In conclusion it is admitted for the purposes of this contest that Lane received only 2188 votes in all, as the petition alleges, instead of 2212 given him by the returns, but it is alleged that Fern received 2220, and more. The bill prays that the petition may be dismissed, but in case the court holds that there shall be a recount in the precincts in which the petition alleges error, it prays that the votes cast for Fern but illegally or erroneously rejected may be counted for him and that the determination of who was elected shall abide the result.

## MADE GOOD, AS WAS TO BE EXPECTED

LOCK HAVEN, Pennsylvania, November 20.—As was to be expected, the Honolulu students from Uncle Sam's possession in the Pacific ocean, who filled an engagement at the opera house Monday as the second entertainment in the Star course, acquitted themselves in a most pleasing manner, and while they were loath at times to do so they were compelled to respond to many encores. This was especially true in the Hawaiian love song, by Mme. Aneilla and William Holous, and the comedy sextet, Kilanea. The students were attired in native costume, resembling that of Mexicans, and used their instruments like veterans. Mme. Aneilla possessed a voice of remarkable clearness and volume. The dissolving colored views of scenes and buildings about Honolulu and in the Hawaiian Islands generally, with descriptive explanations, was one of the features of the entertainment.

**WAIMEA RIVER RECLAMATION.**  
At a conference between Superintendent of Public Works Marston Campbell and the representatives of other interests than the Territory, Superintendent Campbell was given the necessary assurances to enable him to proceed at once with the construction of the dams and other works necessary in the Waimea river to protect the government property. The appropriation for this work was only \$12,000 while it is estimated that it will cost \$30,000. The work will be so constructed as to deflect the current of the river so that it will not wash away land belonging to the Territory. This was one of the matters Superintendent Campbell looked into when he visited Kauai with the Governor and Mr. Newell.

### No Opium in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

There is not a particle of opium or other narcotic in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and never has been since it was first offered to the public. It is as safe a medicine for a child as for an adult. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

## CAMPBELL ESTATE TRUSTEE FIGHT

It looks like a long and bitter legal fight was on as to who should be appointed trustee of the Campbell Estate to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mrs. Abigail Campbell-Parker. The beneficiaries of the trust seem to have lined up to secure the appointment of Robert W. Shingle, while the surviving trustees have announced their preference for H. M. von Holt.

To the bill of complaint of Joseph O. Carter the elder, and Cecil Brown, trustees under the will of James Campbell, deceased, asking for the appointment of H. M. von Holt as trustee of the estate, the defendants, the children and grandchildren of James Campbell have filed a plea in abatement. They allege that they filed a bill asking for the appointment of Robert W. Shingle as trustee, and that the parties and the subject matter of their bill are exactly the same as those in the present bill. As their bill is still pending on appeal, they insist that the present bill, the one asking for the appointment of von Holt, cannot be presented until the other case is determined.

## COURT UNLOCKS A SAFETY DEPOSIT BOX

The Hawaiian Trust Company has petitioned for letters of administration on the estate of the late William S. Lowe, who died January 27, 1908, in Nagasaki, Japan, leaving property in this Territory of unknown value, but no relatives or creditors. His mother, a sister and a brother of the deceased all live in Kansas City, Missouri. The property in this Territory is represented by papers in a safety deposit box in the Hawaiian Trust Company's vault. Among these is supposed to be a policy of insurance on the life of the deceased.

With the petition is filed a letter from George H. Seidmore, the American Consul in Nagasaki, in regard to the death of Lowe, and another one stating that authentication of letters of administration had been received from James G. Lowe, issued from the Kansas City probate court, and authorizing the collection of the assets of the estate in Japan. Mr. Lowe died of malignant smallpox.

Judge De Bolt issued temporary letters of administration.

### Sumner Revokes Trust Deed.

John K. Sumner yesterday filed a revocation of his trust deed, executed last April, whereby he conveyed his property, estimated at about \$50,000, to Carlos A. Long, on certain conditions. The trust deed contained the power of revocation, and under that power the revocation is filed.

Sumner figured several years ago in litigation of a sensational kind, and following that litigation he made provision for a number of his relatives, this provision greatly reducing the amount of this holdings.

His sister, Mrs. Maria Davis, died at her home in Koolau two or three days ago.

### Divorces Granted.

Judge De Bolt yesterday entered a decree granting a divorce to Leu Kam from Chang Wing and giving the wife, Leu Kam, the custody of the three-year-old child of the marriage. The husband, Chang Wing, is required to pay \$250 a week for the support of the child.

A decree of divorce was also granted to Therese Paimina from Mitchell Paimina on the ground of cruelty.

## ANSWER IN THE KAUAI ELECTION CONTEST

An answer was filed yesterday afternoon in the Supreme Court in the Kauai election contest. The answer was filed by E. C. Peters, representing the defendant Baker. It is largely formal in its character, denying generally any fraud, or that the contestant is entitled to the certificate of election as auditor. As to the allegations of the petition that in the Lihue precinct five votes cast for Blake were not counted for him but were counted for Baker, the answer says that the defendant is without sufficient information to either deny or affirm, but leaves the petitioner to his proof. However, it is alleged that in the Kealia precinct there were seven more votes counted for Blake than he is entitled to, so that in any event Baker, the Republican candidate who was elected on the face of the returns, is entitled to the office.

The hearing of this case will follow immediately that of the hearing of the Fern case, which is set to begin on Monday.

"I never knew until I attended the horse show what an absurd term 'horse laugh' was." "What impressed you?" "Why, there's no such thing as a horse laugh. The horses looked right at the ladies' hats and didn't even smile."—Philadelphia Ledger.